

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



26 APR 2005



(43) International Publication Date
13 May 2004 (13.05.2004)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2004/039818 A1

- (51) International Patent Classification⁷: **C07F 9/12**,
C09K 21/12, C08K 5/52
- (21) International Application Number:
PCT/US2003/034038
- (22) International Filing Date: 25 October 2003 (25.10.2003)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
60/421,520 26 October 2002 (26.10.2002) US
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **AKZO NOVEL N.V.** [NL/NL]; Verlperweg 76, P.O. Box 9300, NL-6800 SB Arnhem (NL).
- (72) Inventors; and
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **LEVCHIK, Sergei** [BY/US]; 51 Harrison Street, Croton-on-Hudson, NY 10520 (US). **ALESSIO, Gerald, R.** [US/US]; 129 Lincoln Blvd., Emerson, NJ 07630 (US).
- (74) Agent: **FENNELLY, Richard, P.**; Akzo Nobel Inc., Intellectual Property Department, 7 Livingstone Avenue, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522-3408 (US).
- (81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).
- Published:**
— with international search report
— before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments
- For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

(54) Title: RETARDATION OF CRYSTALLIZATION IN OLIGOMERIC PHOSPHATE COMPOSITIONS

(57) Abstract: Storing, for a period of time, of a blend comprising an arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition and an effective amount of an alkylene-bridged bisphosphate results in a retardation of crystallization as compared to storage of a composition comprising the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition without also containing the alkylenebridged bisphosphate.

WO 2004/039818 A1

RETARDATION OF CRYSTALLIZATION IN
OLIGOMERIC PHOSPHATE COMPOSITIONS

5 Field of the Invention

 This invention relates to the retardation of
crystallization of a composition containing an arylene-bridged
oligomeric phosphate flame retardant. Such a composition can
10 be used as a flame retardant additive, for example, in
engineering resins.

Background of the Invention

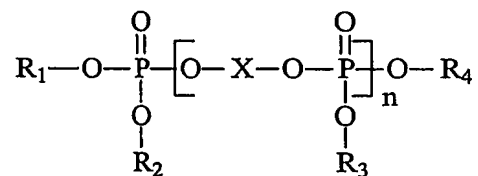
15 Arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate compositions, such
as bisphenol A bis(diphenyl phosphate), have the tendency,
when stored, to crystallize as described at Col. 2, lines 1-5
of U.S. Patent No. 6,319,432 to W.B. Harrod et al. It is
known to use such oligomeric phosphate esters as flame
20 retardants in engineering resins, such as polycarbonate-
containing polymer compositions. It is also known to employ
blends of alkylene-bridged compositions and arylene-bridged
compositions (see, for example, PCT Patent Publication No. WO
96/11977, which does not show or suggest the retardation of
25 the crystallization of arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate
compositions by adding to such a composition an alkylene-
bridged oligomeric phosphate, as will be further described
below).

30 Description of the Invention

 The present invention relates to the retardation of
crystallization that would normally take place over time for

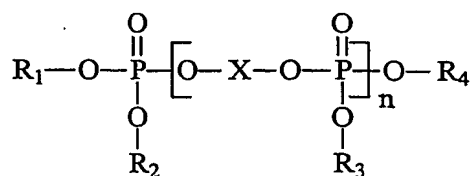
such arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate compositions by adding a sufficient amount of an alkylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate to such an arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition to effect such retardation of crystallization.

5 The arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate compositions that can be improved in regard to their crystallization behavior are of the following formula:



10 where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 are each aryl or substituted aryl, X is a bridging group derived from a diol that comprises an arylene moiety, and n preferably ranges from about 1 to about 5. The grouping -O-X-O- in the above-depicted formula can be derived from such diols as hydroquinone, resorcinol, and bisphenol A.

15 The foregoing type of phosphate compositions can have their crystallization retarded, upon being stored, by the incorporation therein of an effective amount (from about 10% to about 80%, by weight) of the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition of the formula



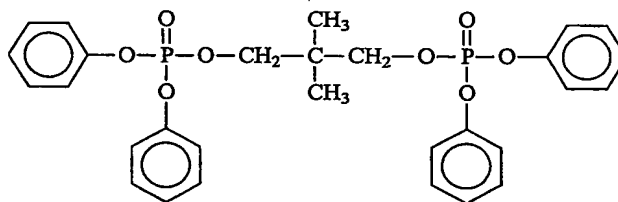
20

where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 are each aryl or substituted aryl, X is a bridging group derived from a diol that comprises an alkylene moiety, and n preferably is 1. The grouping -O-X-O- in the

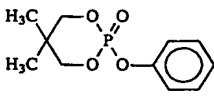
above-depicted formula can be derived from a diol such as neopentyl glycol.

This effect for the alkylene-bridged bisphosphate is unexpected despite the fact that mixtures of it and arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate compositions have been described before in PCT WO 96/11996 for improvement of the viscosity of oligomeric phosphate ester flame retardants. This PCT patent application does not discuss the effect that the alkylene-bridged bisphosphate has when the blend of it and the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition is stored for a period of time that would normally cause crystallization, for example, in a neat arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition.

As indicated above, a preferred alkylene-bridged bisphosphate for use herein is neopentylglycol bis(diphenyl phosphate) of the following formula:



This product is most preferably a liquid product containing more than 80 wt.% of the bisphosphate depicted immediately

above, less than 5 wt.% of the cyclic product , and less than 8 wt.% of triphenyl phosphate.

The present invention is further illustrated by the Examples that follow.

Examples 1-6

Bisphenol A bis(diphenyl phosphate), "BDP", and neopentylglycol bis(diphenyl phosphate), "NDP", were mixed at different ratios as shown in Table 1. The viscosities of plain aromatic bisphosphates and their blends were measured at 55°C and 70°C using a Brookfield viscometer. The mixtures of BDP/NDP were poured in the 50 ml test tubes, capped and placed in the laboratory freezer at -15°C. Plain BDP and plain NDP (Examples 1 and 2, which are presented for comparative purposes, were treated in the similar way as the BDP/NDP mixtures. The results of viscosity measurements as well as freezing measurements are shown in Table 1:

Table 1

#	Aromatic bisphosphate	Viscosity, centipoise		Time to freeze day
		55°C	70°C	
1	BDP	420	181	1 day
2	NDP	50	26	> 300
3	BDP/NDP=4:1	229	97	> 300
4	BDP/NDP=3:2	178	71	> 300
5	BDP/NDP=2:3	98	47	> 300
6	BDP/NDP=1:4	71	36	> 300

BDP: Bisphenol A bis(diphenyl phosphate)
 NDP: Neopentylglycol bis(diphenyl phosphate)

NDP also helps significantly decrease viscosity of BDP which is beneficial for handling of aromatic bisphosphates,

particularly for pumping aromatic bisphosphates into extruder during compounding.

BDP/NDP mixtures do not freeze at prolonged storage at low temperatures therefore these mixtures do not require heated tank
5 for their storage and heat-traced lines for their transfer.

The foregoing Examples should not be construed in a limiting sense since they are being presented only to illustrate certain embodiments of the present invention. The scope of protection is set forth in the Claims that follow.

10

We claim:

1. A method comprising the storing, for a period of time, of a blend comprising an arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition and an effective amount of an alkylene-bridged bisphosphate for retardation of the time within which crystallization occurs as compared to a composition comprising the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition that does not also contain the alkylene-bridged bisphosphate.

2. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition contains a bridging group derived from bisphenol A.

3. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the alkylene-bridged bisphosphate contains a bridging group derived from neopentyl glycol.

4. A method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition contains a bridging group derived from bisphenol A and wherein the alkylene-bridged bisphosphate contains a bridging group derived from neopentyl glycol.

5. A method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 4 wherein the alkylene-bridged bisphosphate is present in the blend at from about 10% to about 80%, by weight of the arylene-bridged oligomeric phosphate composition.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US 03/34038

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07F9/12 C09K21/12 C08K5/52

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07F C09K C08K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, CHEM ABS Data, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X,Y	WO 96/11996 A (AKZO NOBEL NV ;BRIGHT DANIELLE A (US); AARONSON ALAN M (US); PIRRE) 25 April 1996 (1996-04-25) cited in the application abstract table page 1, line 20 - line 24 page 2, line 31-35 page 3, line 12-18 claim 1 ---	1-5
Y	US 6 319 432 B1 (KLOBUCAR W DIRK ET AL) 20 November 2001 (2001-11-20) cited in the application column 1, line 67 -column 2, line 32 --- -/--	1-5



Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- *S* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

13 April 2004

Date of mailing of the international search report

19/04/2004

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Meiners, C

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US 03/34038

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 5 750 756 A (BRIGHT DANIELLE A ET AL) 12 May 1998 (1998-05-12) examples 1-7 -----	1-5
A	WO 96/11977 A (AKZO NOBEL NV ;BRIGHT DANIELLE A (US); MOY PAUL Y (US)) 25 April 1996 (1996-04-25) cited in the application the whole document -----	1-5

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US 03/34038

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9611996	A	25-04-1996	WO 9611996 A1	25-04-1996
US 6319432	B1	20-11-2001	CN 1355808 T	26-06-2002
			EP 1194435 A1	10-04-2002
			JP 2003502451 T	21-01-2003
			WO 0077012 A1	21-12-2000
US 5750756	A	12-05-1998	US 6136997 A	24-10-2000
			DE 69709871 D1	28-02-2002
			DE 69709871 T2	06-06-2002
			WO 9804566 A1	05-02-1998
			EP 0915891 A1	19-05-1999
			JP 2000516587 T	12-12-2000
			CN 1167488 A ,B	10-12-1997
			DE 69530503 D1	28-05-2003
			DE 69530503 T2	29-01-2004
			EP 0789703 A1	20-08-1997
			JP 10508021 T	04-08-1998
			WO 9613508 A1	09-05-1996
WO 9611977	A	25-04-1996	CA 2202164 A1	25-04-1996
			EP 0785966 A1	30-07-1997
			JP 10507472 T	21-07-1998
			JP 3405543 B2	12-05-2003
			WO 9611977 A1	25-04-1996